BY THE OIL AND GAS WELLS. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Pittsburg, Oct. 10.-The more the visiting from-masters see of littsburg, the more they are impressed. The local committee, which embraces an imposing list of names, has left no stone unturned to add to the pleasure of their stay, and if it were only possible to avoid the overcrowding at the hotels and boarding of iron and carbon, with a minimum of manganese places the success of the arrangements would be complete. Sir James Kitson declared in the convention this morning that he had not been able to set foot outside his hotel without finding a guide and a carriage in waiting to escort him to some new place of in-terest, and while other members of the party have not fared so well, they extract enough enjoyment out of the visit to establish permenent and kindly memories of the Gas City. At this point the fereigners

the platform, but to-day Germany had its innings, and the former cordial expressions of gratitude and in-

above Pittsburg. These works consist of a blast furnace plant, a Bessemer steel works and a mill for rails and structural shapes. The blast furnace plant comprises nine furnaces, two of which are inhely feet high by twenty-two feet in diameter, and thirty-three hot blast stoves. The annual capacity of the plant is about 600,000 tons, consisting of Bessener pig from spiegelelsen and ferro-marganese. The sole fuel is Connelisville coke. The Bessemer steel plant comprises four tengross-ton converters, six pig from cupolas, four speligel cupolas, twenty-two steinens heating furnaces, one three high 3s inch blooming mill, one shear and one three-ton hammer for shearing and clipping blooms, one 23 inch and one 24-inch three high rail train with hot saw and finishing machinery is force containing one six ton hammer and two heating furnaces with necessary smit and machine shops is attached. The daily capacity in double turn is 1,300 gross tons of billets. The only filed used in the heating furnaces and under boilers is natural gas. At the Homestead Sicel Works of Carnegia, Phipps & Co., at Municall, which were built in 1est, the visitors saw two five gross for converters, one blooming-mill, one 23 inch and one 35 inch train for structural shapes, one 10 inch mill, one 23 theh and one 36 inch train for structural shapes, one 10 inch mill, one 25 theh slabbing mill for heavy inguts, and one 110-inch plate mill for heavy inguts.

The boat stopped on the return trip at the American Iron and steel works of Jones & Langelin.

There was a natural gas display at Hays stat on arrang d by the Philadelphia Conyenty.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION. PAPERS BY WEDDING, THIELEN, AND POHLIG,

#### AMERICANS

IN TELEGRAPH TO THE PRINCIPLE

Pittsburg, Oct. 10.-Andrew carnegue's cheery and white-bearded count name beamed from the platform of the Carnetic Hall at the final session this morning of the iron and steel convention. On either side of him sat the leading members of the German Institute. Disposed about the platform were several immeneblack tubes exhibited to illustrate the new Manney menn method of rolling scamless tubes from a lid blocks of ingot metal by external worsing only. There were also several specimens of three and four inch tubes, of which witty miles of each size have been furnished for a South American water main. The longer tubes were bent double and triple, and show no break or cruck of any kind. The gallery and walls were also hung with colored diagrams and blue prints, illustrating improved German methods of rail and pape manufacture Alexander Thielen called the meeting to order. H

returned thanks to the American engineers for their many courtesies, and declared that the European appreciation of the invitation to this country was shown by the fact that 142 Germans had accepted it, instead fifty or sixty, as had been at first intended.

A dispatch of congratulation was sent to Ritter von Tunner, in Germany, to-day being the jubilee anniver-sary of the Tunner Metallurgical school at Leoben, in styria. Sir Lowthian Bell advocated the resolution authorizing its transmission, and said that he had known Von Tunner for over lifty years, and was deeply sensible of the obligations toward him of iron rs and metallurgists the world over Professor Hearnan Wending, of Berlin, then presented

m paper on "The Progress of German Practice in the Metallurgy of Iron and steel since 1876, with Special Reference to the basic Processes. He said in part:

It is now fourteen years since we terman frommasters, in considerable number, visiter the United states, on the occasion of the Philadelphia Expedition, and found the from metallurgy of this contify, as must be frankly configured, in an advanced stage of development not previously suspected by us. At that time the United states already occupied, as how, the second rank, with termany in the third, the product of pix first for that your being, in Grenal Britain 6.55c, in this country 2,05d, and in Germany 1,5de, knotons. The kiloton is 1,000,000 kilogram, or every hearity 1,000 tons avointaged, the metric lon of 1,050 kilosweghing 2,204 o pounds avointaged. The predict about product of the three countries is, in found numbers, Great Britain 8,3cd, the United States, 7,55d, and Germany 4,55d actions. But the proportion of the United States, which was in 1-76 but 15 per cent of the world's product, has now advanced to loo per cent. Reference to the Basic Processes. ' He said in part :

of the world's product, has now advanced to no percent.

When we left America in 1976, it was not only with gratifued for coronal hospitality and for the his craity with which our professional colleagues here had opened to our inspection whichever was worthy or notice in our special field, but this with the conviction that we had collected a great trassure of new and interesting information which we could utilize for the benefit of our termine had actual. Farthermally the schievements of the newested-astropotter Horl's in the field of Bessener practice set as an inspiring example for initiation in our can country.

As an expression of our familiar in more practical fusion, I attempt in this paper to sheeten what we have done in certinally since that time in the metallurgy of iron and steel, venturing to hope that some portion of what I bring may be useful to our American architen. Germany, including Luvenium; which is included in the customs union with the empires produced in 1876 and 1889:

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I use the words ingot from Flussessen) and weldfrom (Schweiss-eisen) which are employed by us in
official documents and in the custom house, and the
first of which practically comprises all that is called
'atoel.' Is is not my purpose to urge again the
international harmony of nomenclature which was
planned in 1876, but unfortunately not completely
achieved. I would only remark chat we Germanget along very comfortably with the names then proposed, which we adopted at once. The figures given
above may acree to prove that we have taken some
pains to maintain our position as the third nation
in the competition of the iron-producing world.

In conclusion, I may be permitted to say that the
outlook for our German iron and steel industry is
nother all brightness nor all shadow. On the one
land, the patent law of 1877 and the tariff law of
1879 have greatly atimulated industrial activity and
technical progress in this business, and the Thomaprocess, coming just at the right time, has mode us
independent of other countries for our raw material.

IN THE NATURAL GAS CITY, both withdrawing and estranging from labor for three years every strong and lie litry workman, and the compulsory contributions required by law from employers for the linearance fife and accident), medical care and pensioning of employes, constitute patrolle and pullanthropic borders which we must needs feel and pullanthropic borders wh

Mr. Thielen followed with a paper on the "Durby Process of Recarburization." A discussion of the paper ensued in the course of which a letter was read from Arthur Cooper, of Middlesberough, detailing the mechanical tests made of the process and dwelling on the exceedingly regular results obtained. He advocutes great care in the choice of material for recarburization, which should contain little ash or alloy G. J. Snelus said that the use of solid carbon represented a great step in advance and would tend to revolutionize the manufacture of steel, and predicted that its most important application would be in the manufacture of fine qualities.

An interesting address was that by Professor John W. Langley on "International Standards for the Analysis of Iron and Steel." He said in effect:

outside his hotel without finding a golde and a Carnacio in waiting to except him to some new parts of the source of the cover that he cover has been parts of the cover that the cover has been parts of the cover that the cover has been parts of the cover has been parts to the parts of the cover has been parts of the parts of the cover has been parts of the cover has been parts of the parts of the cover has been parts of the parts of the cover has been parts of the parts of the cover has been parts of the parts of the cover has been parts of the parts of the cover has been parts of the parts of the cover has been parts of the parts of

The American members of the consulttes seem to have deviced the rather'd a to a mode of estimation carbon which I have always in my own matter regarded as schewhat doubtful. The size to calle then not bed, it will not be alteretter abandoned because it happens

Dr. C. Laure, of the Polytechaic School at Zurich Charle, stend, of Middle-Lorough, Lilward Eile, and others took part in the discussion. Dr. E. Sterry Plant who was to investigat a paper on "The note of established to his house, in New York, builted States," is confined to his house, in New York, builted States," is illness. The paper was presented in his b half. Af it was read \$0 James Kitson paid same hands one i plineats to the Pro-barg Lord committee in pro-ing a formal resolution of that he. He said:

We have been struck by the etraordinary re-ources of the community and by the extraordinary in sources of the community and is the extract the availed of them. It is something more than an orthogonaries, and we believe will bear fruit it building more theely three of the greatest commercial nations of the earth.

In proof of his sincerity, Mr sames led three possing British cheers for the commutee, and Mr. Thicken, not to be outdone, called for three "hochs," which made the caulted ceiling ring. J. Pohlig, of Cologue, read in German a paper on "Aerial Wire Ropeways. Among other thighs he said:

Among other thighs he haid:

By the German system of wire rope transport, the father of which was Bergrath Freiherr Franz von Duckler, two fopes instead of one are employed, a fixed one being used as earrying rope, a light running one as handing rope. The buckets are fitted with special forms of grigs for connecting the same with the handing rope. Here you Duckler, as so often is the case with new inventions, did not succeed in getting it to work satisfactorily, owing to the primitive nature and bad design of the details, upon which the successful working of the line so much depends. Owing to this fading, this system was leaded on some tworts vears ago in Germany with a certain amount of suspicion, and not fill some years later were these doubts removed. The competition and increasing demands made on this system of transport have resulted in great improvements, for, whereas tell vears are seldom loads of more than 200 to 250 kilos of to 5 cwth were transported, now it is a most common paratice to carry leads of 400, 500 and even 1,000 kilos, so that these ropeway are towespath of carrying from 600 to 800 fons per day of ten hours.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pohlig's paper, H. M. Howe, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who was in the char, rose and said:

who was in the chair, rose and said:
Gentiemen: Cicero says it is better never to have
been a prince than to have been a prince and become
a common main. There will be a feeling of region
them this gathering disperse. East the opportunity of
listening to the wisdom of a Lowthian liell, of adliving the scarce of a Elisan, the cloquence of a
likelebon, the bearing of a Wedding, is at an one,
but the memory of the defiable and privileges of this
meeting will outwork and efface that region. The convention was their family attourned.

SUGGESTIONS OF THE INDIAN CONFERENCE Lake Mohonk, N. Y. Oct. 10. The Mohonk plat-brum for lame was reported to the Indian Conference holds by the charmon of the executive commute De. Abb. 4t. After shetching the eccouraging proce-

Des Abbett. After shatchen, the executive commuteer, Des Abbett. After shatchen, the excusation process about made in the cause, the parform continues?

Toroug toward the inture, the Conference there is a continue of the interesting appearance is for make our heard and increasing appearance is for make our heard mad increasing appearance of make a large pattern as the plan the providing all before calibrea of subset as any tention as the described at control and corry it into hid operation. See add, it calls for a further excusion of character in all the indistrial arises as essential to preparation for self-support. Third, it professes against the removal of capacity of a per manent learner and non-partian admits stration in the incline and non-partian admits stration in the incline and indorses the speciale recommendations for this parpose by before the Conference at this session to its countiese on Law. Fifth, it makes the charless to larger gifts and renter and in their distinction of instances on Law. Fifth, it makes the charless to larger gifts and renter and in their distinctive Christian work among the Indians, without which all the educts of the Government of their civilization will be in vain. Sixth, it realisms, as the fundamental principle which should central all finals of the Indians, that all work for them, whether by private heredolence or by the concennent, should be done in anticipation of and in preparation for the time when the Indian cases of this country will be absorbed into the holds of our citizens, and the specific Indian problem will be merged in the great problem of building up a human brotherhood which the providence of God has hid upon the American people.

The Conference maximonsty adopted a resiliation offered by General Whittleey, urgan; that all one de-

The Conference unanimously adopted a resulation offered by General Whittlesey, urging that money derived from the sale of a surplus re ervation be held as a fund to aid the Indians on allotments in Parning how

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 10 (Special).-The express companies doing business in Ohio are probably to be forbidden to handle business for the Louisiana Lottery Company. In reply to a letter from the Attorney-General of Louisiana, received to day, asking if the

companies could not be punished for handling such matter, Attorney-General Watson says that he will in struct the prosecuting attorneys of several counties to investigate the matter. It is the intention of the Attorney General to bring the question before the oble supreme Court, either through criminal procedure or in quo warranto, asking for a forfeiture of the charters of the several companies.

THREE COMPANIES DISBANDED.

PARTIAL SETTLEMENT OF THE TROUBLE IN THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Albany, Oct. 10 (Special).- A partial settlement of the trouble in the 22d Regiment was reached to-day. Before leaving here for New-York this afternoon Adjutant-General Porter gave out the information that Company C. Captain J. G. R. Lilliendahl; Company F, Captain Charles A. Dubois, and Company I, Capain John P. Leo, 22d Regiment, had been disbanded and that the officers of these companies had been placed on the supernumerary list. General Porter said that the charges made against Captains Hart, Demarest, Prece, Thurston, Finch and Wardhof had been investigated. The charges in all these cases will be dismissed, and the court ordered for the trial of be dismissed, and the court ordered for the trial of the six captains will not be held. Similar action will undoubtedly be taken in the case of the charges against Lieutenant Colonel Miller, of the 12th Regiment. As to what course is to be taken with the other officers and companies of the 22d, General Porter was mute. It was thought here that the investigations begun would be prosecuted vigorously, and result in either the retention of a battation or the disbandment of all the companies.

General Porter's action in disbanding only three of the companies of the 22d Regiment caused considerable surprise in this city last night. The three companies surprise in this city last night. The tirree companies are the ones whose captains refused to resign, although Captain Lilliendaid consented vesteriax to hand in his resignation rather than have his company disbanded. The captains of the other companies have aiready signified their williarness to resign, so General Porter has evidently concluded that there was no necessity has evidently concluded that there was no necessity for disbanding all of the companies. It is believed that Colonel Camp has also consented to reclaim, or the Commander in Chief would have disbanded the whole regiment. I pen that p int all those who could give any information refused absolutely to speek, Lieuteman Colonel King has also offered to resign, and thus if Colonel Camp has consented to resign the same result is brought about that would have been reached had the whole regiment been disbanded, and then reorganized.

#### RAILROAD INTERESTS.

TRUNK LINE PRESIDENTS MEET.

A meeting of the Trunk Line presidents was held at Commissioner Fink's other yesterday afternoon, to discuss the question of restoring east-hound freight rates. President George E. Roberts, of the Pennsylrates. Preside if George E. Roberts, of the Frankyt-vania Road, was in the claim. There were also present Chaincey M. Depew, president of the New-York Cen-tral; C. F. Mayer, president of the Laltimore and Ohio; John King, president of the Erie; T. P. Fowler, presi-dent of the Ontario and Western; Frank Thomson, vice president of the Pennsylvania; H. J. Haven, vice president of the New-York Central; Orlando Smith, vice-president of the Laitemore and Ohio; S. M. Felton, vice president of the Eric; B. A. Hageman, traffi namager of the Lackawanna; E. P. Wilbur, president, and John Taylor, traffic manager of the Lehigh Valley

and John Taylor, traffic manager of the Lehigh Valley;
sir Joseph Hickson, president of the Grand Trunk, and
George E. Reeves, traffic manager of the Chicago and
Grand Trunk.

After an informal discussion of the subject of rates,
it was decided to postpone definite action until some
future day, when a meeting will be held at which can
be present the presidents and managers of the Western lines connecting with the roads of the Trunk Line
Association.

Dec Mones, Iowa, Oct. 10 especials. It is said upon good authority that the Chicago, Des Moines and Pacific Railroad Company, recently incorporated, is negotiating for the Wabash line between this city and Harvey, about fifty miles southeast of here. This piece of road has not been profitable, and the Walash, It is said, is willing to dispose of it. The line traverses probably the best coal fields in lows, and would grees probably the best coal fields in lows, and woman he a valuable acquisition to the santa Fe, by which the new Chicago, Lees Morines and Parine corporation is reported to be controlled. It is also said that the Chicago and Nepthwesteria upon hearing of the con-templified deal with the Wakach, began counter he-

NEW ENGLAND PRESIDENTS DISEANDED. Evitar, cet. 10.—The Board of Presidents of New E. gland, organized at Commissioner Finks office existent models, and, including the Lesten and Al-tans. New York and New England, hoston and Maine, the bloomy and Central Vermont roods, has delanded, the bloomy and Central Vermont roods, has delanded, extra to high of harmony between the two standing matattees, brown as the Non-Einland passenger and the and the New English regular commutes, on posset of the general passenger and central female.

CANCARD AND MCNIBULE RESERT
Carold, N. H., and Do-The first right of the
circular of the alread ted Marchael Rainers causes
Cartain from April, 1-a. to June 10, 1-a., a. folles. Leaf in 25t service, st. 5-a., a. folles. Leaf in 25t service, st. 5-a., a. folles. Leaf in 25t service, st. 5-a., a. folles. Leaf in 25t service service service
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s CONCRED AND MONIETAL REPORT

SUCCESSOR TO W. V. FINDLEY. Chicago, e.ct. 10,-ct. Meladien has been appointed acting chairman of the Trans-Missouri Freight Association, vice W. W. Findley, resigned, pending the Association, vice W. W. Findley, resigned, pending the meeting of the managers on October 16, when the question of the continuance of the association in its present form will be decided. Some of the pasts favor an amalianmention of the three Western freight associations with other Chairman Walher or Chairman Middeley in general charge. Others desire that the associations be continued as now constituted.

FREMONT, ELKHORN AND MISSOURI. Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 10.—The tunnel of the Fre-nont, Eikhern and Missouri Valley Railroad, 2,070 ect in length, including approaches, is now opened, lovember 1 the first train will enter Deadwood over

#### ALMOST SIX MILLIONS IN THIS STATE Washington, Cct. 10. The Census Eurenn to day an

lows:

New York Luckpert, 16,000; increase, 2,481; per cent, 18,55. Tomowanda, 7,105 increase, 9,271; per cent, 64,05. Enflado, 251,457; ficrease, 90,325; per cent, 64,02, Jamestown, 15,001; forecase, 6,631; per cent, 70,00. punkirk, 9,402; increase, 2,154; per cent, 20,72.

The respondation of the State of New York is 5,081, and per cent, 20,72. The population of the State of Sec. 1978 is Sec. 1, therease, specially or 17.09 per cent. Indiana Fort Wayne, 35,340; increase, 8,400; pe - Eroxville, 22,147; increase, 12,754; per

Het springs, 7,115; increase 561; per 6. Little Rock, 22,400; increase, 9,355; cent. 10:226. Latte Box., per cent. 71:23, Latte Box., per cent. 71:23. Latte Box., per cent. 11:15. New Orleans, 241:255. mercase, 25:355; per cent. 11:16.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY GUNS. Washington, oct. 10. Advertis ments for protocols-bare been assued from the War Department noder the provisions of the Fortile dame and of the last session of Congress, for furnishing the Grimanes Department of the Army with 25 orbit meh. So ten both and 25 twelve meh shed gams and ammuniten for their tests advertisement at pulates that one fourth of these run may be constructed on the Jacks Cost. will be received until a wideex Thursday, Desimber 1s. Unders are informed that specifications for the gains will be reach by the Desimbert in a few days and can be hid, non-application. In the neutraction to helders it is perificultable, but the interactions to helders it is perificultable proposals will be received for constructing six of the each inch, thirteen of the ten inch, and say of the twelve inch gains above inculoned on the Pacific Const.

THE GOVERNMENT TES. S NOT YO BE DELAYED. Wilmington, Del., Oct. 10 (Special).-In relation to the impression that the explosion at the Du-pont Poweder Works will delay Government tests and otherwise hamper naval or army operations, a member of the firm said today, in sealing about the prismatic or testing powder, which has manufactured only in the yard in which the explosion took place, that he did not think any tests would be delayed. His firm had 20,000 pounds of the restart powder on hand, which had co-aped the explosion, and which would supply the footenment until another set of mills could be started on the same kind of work.

#### WOOD AS HARD AS IRON. From a Kew balletin.

The jarrah wood is a species of encalyptus, native of western Australia. The main difficulties in connection with its use in this country are the cost of freight for such heavy timber from Australia, and its intense hardness, which makes it difficult for ordinary English carpenters' tools to work it. The tree which produces it grows generally to a height of 100 feet, and sometimes 150 feet. It is found only in western Australia.

tralia, extending over the greater portion of the country from the Moore River to King George's Sound, forming mainly the forcests of these tracts. According to Baron Mueller, when selected from hilly localities, to Baron Mueller, when selected from hilly localities, cut while the sap is least active and subsequently carefully dried, it proves impervious to the boring of insects. Vessels constructed solely of it have, after twenty-five years' constant service, remained perfectly sound, although not coppered. It has been tried at three places in the Sucz Canal, and after having been down seven years, the trial samples were taken up in order that a report on their condition might be sent to Parls. From certain correspondence between Kew and some London vestries, it appears that jarrah has lately been used by the Chelsea vestry for paving the King's road, and by the Lambeth vestry in the Westminster Bridge road.

### C. C. SHAYNE'S BROTHER ARRESTED.

OBTAINING MONEY ON FALSE PRETENCES-THOUGHT TO BE INSANE.

Thomas H. Shayne, brother of C. C. Shayne, the well-known fur merchant of this city, has been arrested in Washington for obtaining money under false pretences. Captain F. T. Gross, of the Mint, a personal friend of C. C. Shayne, was asked some days ago by him to keep a look-out for his brother, who, he was led to believe, was of unsound mind, and had been ngaged in several places lately in fraudulently obtaining money. Only a few hours after this J. P. Lewis called at Police Headquarters in Washington and said that on Monday last shayne had obtained \$60 from him on a draft on New-York. Mr. Lewis sent on the draft, which was returned "no good." Shayne was found by a detective at the Hotel Hanover, where he had been living under the name of J. Percy. of Philadelphia. He was placed under arrest, and several drafts were found in his pocket.

C. C. shayne was seen yesterday by a Tribune re C. C. Shayne was seen yesterday by a Tribune reporter at his downtown office, No. 103 Prince-st. He was almost prostrated by the blow to his family's name and reputation. From him it was learned that his brother was twenty-eight years old and that irregularities had been noticed in his conduct as long as five years ago. Mr. shayne warned the public through the papers against him at that time, and thought that his conduct was due to rascality. But, on account of his actions at various periods since then, he has come to believe that his brother is of unsound mind. He does not act like a criminal. He makes no attempt at concealment. Whenever he gets a forged draft cached he generally writes and tells his brother of it in the generally writes and tells his brother of it in the porter at his downtown office, No. 103 Prince-st. He was almost prostrated by the blow to his family's name

not act like a criminal. He makes no attempt at concealment. Whenever he gets a forged draft cached he generally writes and tells his brother of it in the most capid way imaginable. His debasion is that he is going to get fabulously rich in a short time. Mr. shavine produced a letter which he received resterday from his brother, and in it he mentions the \$50 draft he obtained from Mr. Lawis and for which he is now detained in Washington.

Mr. shayne said that his brother had been missing since last Narch. At that time their mother and John Shayne, of thicago, another brother, came to the conclusion that thomas was meane and took steps to confine him, but he fled. Mr. Shawne and his brother John have determined to have a commission appointed to inquire into the sanity of their brother. If he is declared insane, he will be taken to an asylum; if he is not, he will be left for the law to deal with. The drafts altogether will not exceed \$500.

H. W. P. HODSON ENTIRELY GUILTLESS.

THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY AND THE JUDGE EX-ONERATE HIM-DISMISSAL OF THE

Colonel Fellows appeared before Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday and moved the dismissal of the indictment found recently against Horatlo W. P. herping \$1.100 which he had collected for a client, Mr. Merrill. The indictment was found on an exparte statement while the accused man was out of the city on account of his ill health and the fatal sickness of a brother. When he returned to this city and heard of the accusation he t once showed that he had deposited the meney in bank, pending a settlement of his claim for a fee and costs incurred. Colonel Fellows said that a great injustice had been done Mr. Hodson. and Judge Cowing at once dismissed the indictment.

In the course of his remarks in moving for t dismissal of the indictment, Colonel Fellows said s perfectly clear that there was no throught of larceny, Unt the lawyer did precisely what he had a right to to, having collected an amount of money out of which ie may or may not have a claim-a matter to be invertigated and determined in a civil action. It is clear that a grave injustice has been done to Mr. Hodson, ordinards I should have filed the indictment in court with my indorsement upon its back, without any word-but a lawyer's success in life depends absolutely upon the credit and faith which is given to his honor and integrity in dealing with his clients, and I have thought that a statement of Mr. Hodson's complete innocence of this charge ought to be made in the most puelle way teaching. I submit the indictment and sea that it may be dismissed.

be dismissed."

Indic towing and the lithink on the statement of the District Attorney that there was not the increases hadow of a reason for the hoding of the indictangular livery charfully direct a demissed of it.

The accelent to the new crai or Newark, which necessitated the abandonment of the contractor's trial trip on Thursday, was a subject of general discussion at the Navy Yard vesterday. One of the discussion is the Navy Yard vesterday. One of the discussion is the Navy Yard vesterday. the impression is strong that this perident would not have occurred had not the engines been run to their extreme limit to get the excess of hor e power fit the premium. This trip was the trial preliminary to the official steam trial, and the ship and engines were under the central of the expert employes of the con-tractor, with a force of 250 machinists, oilers, stokers and others. Just as an effort was being made to push her the engines stopped suddenly, and it was found that her the engines stopped suddenly, and it was found that the rechishaft of the forward engine was broken. She had to work back to the shipyard with one engine.

"The one significant fact is that the contract calls for scool horse power, with 4000 premium for each horse power above that. The contractor hopes to act shootherse power, and this would mean \$50,000 premium in excess of the contract price. The accidents to the Philadelphia's machinery and this one to the Newark has raised the question whether some of their parts are not too light. The damage to the Newark is not serious, as it may be repaired within another week."

## ALLOWED TO RETURN TO GUATEMALA.

For nearly a year and a half John Henry Hollander, who was expelled from Guatemala in May, 1089, as a "pernicious foreigner," has been endeavor ing, through the state Department, to obtain permission to return to Guatemala to close up his business affairs there. Mr. Hollander received vesterday, through the spanish, from the Guatemalan Minister, Dr. Fernando Cruz. The safe conduct permits him to return to Gnatemala for sixty days, and guarantees him im-munity from arrest or mole-station of any kind during his stay. He salled on the Pacific Mail steamship Company's regular steamer, the Newport, yesterlay

CHANGES IN THE GERNANIA LIFE. Cornellus Doremus, who has been in the service of the Germania Life In-prance Company since it organization, in 1860, and has for more than twenty two years filled the office of secretary, was yesterday elected vice president in place of the late Frederick schnendler. Herbert Cilis, who for the last niteteen cars has been the company's a hary, was appoint a corretary, while Gusia. Mehit, who has served the company for more than criticen years, was made re than eighteen years, was may

> The Great Cocca of Europe, The Coming One of America.

Delicious, Strength ning to the Nerves.

Tea and cottee cheer, but do not nourish. They even leave an injurious effect upon the nervous system. Indeed, there is no beverage like

# Van Houten's COCOA

# "BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

other, leaves no bad effects and is a flesh-former of the most approved type. TVAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("OBO

tried always used"). The strong may may take it with pleasure and the weak with impunity. The exciting effects of ten and coffee are obviated by its steady use, and nervous disorders are relieved and prevented. Dellclose to the taste, "Largest sale in the world." ASK POR VAN HOUT-EN'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

FOUR MERCHANTS ARRESTED.

INDICTED ON THE CHARGE OF DEFRAUDING THE CREDITORS OF ONE OF THEM.

Four merchants were arrested yesterday, one of them charged with fraudulently disposing of property. the other three of being his accomplices. The principal is Israel Levy, of No. 219 Henry-st., who formerly carried on business at No. 270 Broadway under the name of the Excelsior Clock Company: the alleged accessories are Hyman Cohen, living at No. 429 East One hundred-and-twentieth-st., of L. Cohen & Co., wholesale clothlers at No. 525 Broadway; Morris Solomon, a builder and real estate broker at No. 226 Henry st., and Charles Fulkenburg, living at No. 301 East Third-st., and of the firm of Charles Falkenburg & Co., shirt manufacturers at No. 258 Proadway and No. 24 Howard-st. Levy was released in \$10,000 ball, the others in \$5,000 each, in the District Attorney'

The complainant was Alexander Phunenstiel, a lawyer, of No. 330 Broadway, attorney for Robert Kell, Hugo Meyer & Co., Joseph Hirsch & Son and Isiland, Iselin & Co., merchants to whom Levy owed money in October, 1888, when he failed for \$80,000. Mr. Blumenstiel's account of the transactions which led to the indictments is as follows: " shortly before he failed Levy drew various check-

in favor of Mrs. Lena Cohen. Hyman Collen's wife, under whose name he has carried on business since he failed. She turned part of the money over to Falkenburg and part to solomon. These two paid back the money to Levy in the form of checks. Ten days later Levy verified confessions of judgment where in he swore that he was indebted to Fulkenburg and Solomon in the sums received by them from Mrs his directions."
It is said that although Cohen's creditors is eited little or nothing, he was really not fosoivent at all, but that his wife bought real estate with money sap

Not content with the exhibitions of folly given shape of an "official rish" between the classes of 'off paranov to university studies. I sent term ago, ioon to witness another disgraceful exhibition in the and '94 school of Arts. The freshmen, incited by a few members of the junior class, had challenged the sophomores in return for the indignities heaped upon sophomores accepted the challenge. The result was

THE CITY CENSUS NEARLY FINISHED

Thirty additional census books had been received at the Mayor's office up to 4 p. m. yesterday, making the number of election districts returned 020 out of 047. leaving eighteen to be heard from. The total num ber of names so far reported is 1,881,463, or an aver age of 1,788 to an election district. The thirty books reported yesterday had upon them 85,202 names, or an average of 2.41 to an election district. If the re meining districts come in at only the general average of 1.788 they will run the patrolmen's recount up to 1,603,647, giving the city an alleged population of 1-0,146 more than was given by the Federal Census. The institutions on Blackwell's Island returned 7,300 persons and those of Handall's Island 2,500.

bureau, is here from Washington, and he joined special Agent edeatt in the temperature of the Mayor's recount Mr. Wardle is here only temperature, however, and too for the purpose of toking any offer all pair in ward too the city chameration, which devolves solely upon Mr.

lavorable except in Wall Street. This extract may nossess unusual interest for the governors of the Stock

Exchange:

Distance in all branches shows improvement and peculation in breadstuff, is stronger, but the specimarket has been liquidating and quotations have decilined. The street is no longer a barouncter, and the industries and trade of the country pay no attention to the Stock Exchange. Priors of commodities are a shade stronger than a week ago, grain and oil having advanced, with many kinds of mainfactured products but the general advance occurred to the first of the country pay of the country pay of the prior of the public from stock speculation warnes helders and brokers, and the where increases. But the abstention of the public from stock speculation wearios holders and brokers, and the declarations of President Walker, of the Presidents' As-sociation, is disheariening as to the present though construed as avidence that efforts for a strong combina-ting will be made at the trunk line presidents' meet-ing on October 14."

SENDING HOME A WILD CAT TO HIS FATHER. A venerable New-Jersey clergyman is likely to be tartled to day by the receipt of the following telegram Your tiger is waiting for you at Pier No. 6, North

River. Come and get it."

He will doubtless regard it as a heax. It is not, the figures stubbert, of the Nicarana Canal Construction Company, took advantage of a friend's departure from Central America two weeks ago to send nome a well-developed wildcat to his hither in New Jersey. The chief surgeon's father may not object to the rift, but judging by the looks of the animal as he claw, through his box at visitors, the parson will not have time to write sermons. Frank lates has the cat in charge, it is a half-grown, savage senth American wildcat known in that region as a fixer. He is yellow, sported with black, and about three feet long from nose to tail. The animal is still on bosad the Minarana, a steamer which arrived on Wednesday, laden with a great energe of banamas and cocannuts, and is now lying at Pier No. 6, North River. River. Come and get it."

JAMES A. SIMMONS RELEASED ON BAIL AGAIN. Having secured new bondsmen, James A. Simmons

att \$25,000 again. John Raichle, of Amsterdam ave, and the hindred and forty trillest, and Louis II. Muller, of No. 311 Union St., breeddyn, qualifield as load men and Simmons will appear in court to plead on Monday.

CHARGED WITH DESERTING A WRECKED BOAT The hearing was begun yesterday before the Local Steamhoat Inspectors of the case of stephen Knapp Theyor on which he was engineer. The Thayer was wrecked in the Lower Bay on October 2 and towed to Fort Hamilton by the towboat bilewild. The captain of the idlewild, Gibbons, offered Knapp a place as chief engineer on his vessel and the place was ac his giving up his place on the Thayer, but falling to find the proper officer, went on the Idlewild without doing so. Captain Gibbons is charged with persuad-ing Knapp to desert his vessel when she was disabled. Knapp's defence is that he was enaployed only tem-porarily by the Government and was not enlisted.

EMPLOYES ROB A SILK FIRM.

S. E. Block, who is in the silk business at Nos Police Court yesterday morning to prosecute John is a porter, on a charge of grand larceny. It is alleged that Coombs had stolen over \$1,000 worth of

COLD OR COUGH ACUTE OR LEADING TO CONSUMPTION.

If you have a

**SCOTT'S** 

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA

IS SURE CURE FOR IT. This preparation contains the atimulating properties of the Hypopnosphites and line Norwegian Cod Liver Old. Used by physicians all the world over. It is as painted as milk. Three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oli. A perfect Fundation, better than all others made. For all forms of Wasting Discases, Bronchitts,

CONSUMPTION. SCROPULA, and as a FLENH PRODUCER there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULATION. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute. The Beware of imitations.—The original SCOTT'S EMULSION is put up only in Sulmon color wrapper, and is for sale by ALL DRUGGISTS.

property. He confessed his guilt. He also im-plicated several other men working in the store, and told where the property had been sold. Justice Hogan held him for further examination, in default of \$1,000 ball. Other arrests will follow.

THE DEATH OF EX-SENATOR ESTY.

THE LOSS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 10,-The cause of education, both of the common schools and higher education, lost one of its most efficient friends in the d ath last week of ex Senator Edward 8. E-ty, of this city. He was an intimate friend of Ezra Cornell, and in fall sympathy with him when, in 1-65, he decided to date a considerable part of his farture to the establishment upon university that would formish a breader practical edusumming of the final success of the undertaking at

Not content with the exhibitions of folly given around the college buildings since the opening of the year at Columbia, the students of the college crowded in great numbers to Brotherhood Park vesterday after norm to witness another disgraceful exhibition in the beginning with the lowest form, should be graduated to the higher t lands of instruction prework, the character of the schools of itha a was about on a level with, but it no way superior to, that prevailsophomores in return for the indignities heaped upon them in the first day of the college year, and the sophomores accepted the challenge. The result was sophomores accepted the challenge. The result was favor of his cherished plans. In 1974 the Board of sophomores accepted the challence. The result was as follows: About 100 half intoxicated youths, the majority of them bruised and scratched and covered with dirt, and the score 21 to 1s in favor of the sophomores. Cheesbrough, '92, acted as timeleceper and a number of self-abpointed officials directed the fight. About forty sophomores and forty dive freshmen were the contestants. The "rish" began shortly before 4 o'clock and lasted ten infinites.

The men on both sides stripped to the waist, the '94 men having their class figures painted in blue on their backs. The paint did not stay there long, how ever, for within a minute after the rush began the perspiration of the men's bedies solicined it and it was spread all over the faces and bodies of the contestants on both sides. A sophomore named Taintor was badly used and another rasmed Turner had to be carried from the field. After the "rush" the victorious sophomores for entire of the work in the line as circles. The better element of the students were disgusted with the whole affair last night.

#### THE COURTS.

HE MAY NOW EXAMINE THE BOOKS.

Judge Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, yesterday signed a mandamus requiring the W. J. Johnson Company, limited, to all w Thomas Commeford Martin to examine the books of the company. Martin declared that he held officen solves in the stock of the company, but that he had received no dividends, and that the officers of the company refused to allow him to examine the book. The part is a general denial to the allegations, but the court standed the man-

Albany, Oct. 10.-In the Pirst Division of the Court of Appeals to day the following causes were argued Dennis Mahar, respondent, agt. Mrs. G. W. Wilson,

than D. Condit, respondent, act. Jane H. Con

In the Second Division of the Court of Appeals the

Mary I. Orbite, respondent, act. City of Lockport, telleri, Submitted. WALL STREET NO LONGER A BAROMETER.

The beddees failures in the last week, as reported by R. G. Dan & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, were less in the limited states and 20 in Canada, a total of \$15, against 107 in the previous week and 211 in the corresponding week last year. In their weekly review Messrs, Dan & Co. and conditions everywhere

4. Ollows: No. 160, 407, 11, 100, 40, 470, 471 and 172. The calendar of the Second Division for the same date is as follows: No. 1,000, 1,015, 1,050, 1,068, 1,000, 1,001, 1,002 and 1,000.

AN ICE COMPANY'S TROUBLES.

AFTER PAYING BIG DIVIDENDS IT MEETS RE-VERSES AND A RECEIVER IS APPOINTED.

Albson Butts has been appointed receiver of the Mutual Benefit Ice Company, at Poughkeepsle. The New York office is at No. 202 West Forty third st. The company has been in business for twenty two years, and was incorporated October 31, 1808, with a capital stock of \$250,000, divided into 25,000 shares of \$10 each, John Mulford being the president, and Provost Haines secretary and treasurer. The company erected large feebouses on the Hudson River at West Park, Staatsburg and Earrytown, and invested a large amount in plant, etc. Officials of the company formerly estimated the plant worth \$300,000. In February. 1888, the company extended its field of operation by onying from the Maine Ice Company of Washington, buying from the Samches in Philadelphia and Camden, N. J. The Mutual Benefit Ice Company has met the usual vicissitudes of fortune during its business career, in 1873 a dividend of eight per cent was declared, in

1873, ten per cent in 1876, ten per cent; in 1875, ten per cent, and in 1880, 15 per cent.

At the end of the year 1870 the company, it is said, had a floating debt of \$110,000, but the following winter proved very fortunate for the company. The profits, it is said, were so large that the company de-clared its largest dividend, wired out the floatier debt clared its largest dividend, wi,
and had a surplus of \$55,000. For several years business has been poor. Because of the scarcity of lot
during the last two years and the competition of artifield fee mountacturing, the business of the company,
when the last two years and the competition of a loss. In you of it is said, has been conducted at a loss. In view of these facts the already of the company decided that it was for the best interests of the stockholders to National Fank, appeared before United States Commissioner John A. Stieldes yesterday. He should have been in court on Wednesday and the failure to appear caused Judge Benedic to declare his bond of \$25,000 forfeited. Ex Judge Bonobue, the detendant's counsel, is confident, however, that the forfeiture with be remitted.

Assistant District Attoricy Mott baying examined the new sureties effected by simmons and found them satisfactory, Mr. Shields accepted them, fixing the bail at \$25,000 forfeit, and contains a proper for the description of the stockholders to have the company dissolved. First-based from Ponghicerples say that the perition for the dissolved from Ponghicerples say that the company of some Angle of June 100, 100 for Angle of June 100, 100 for Angle of June 100, 100 for a large of the stockholders to have the company dissolved. First-based from Ponghicerples say that the company was made by John Maineral John C. Shaw, Ellas I. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas I. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas I. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas I. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas I. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas I. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas I. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas I. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas I. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas I. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas I. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas I. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas II. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas II. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas II. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas II. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas II. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas II. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas II. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas II. Hopson, Provest S. Huthes John C. Shaw, Ellas II. Hopson M. Maineral John C. Shaw, Ellas II. Hopson M. Maineral John C. Shaw, Ellas II. Hopson M. Maineral etc. John C. Shaw thought the company would pay its delets in full. The liabilities were, he thought, between \$175,000 and \$200,000.

AN ITALIAN BARK BURNED.

The Italian back Padre Ayeno which sailed from The Italian back Padre Ayeno which sailed from Goole, a small English seaport, for Enenos Ayres, was burned at sea on August 17, but her crew were rescued and arrived at Buenos Ayres on Thursday. The Ayeno was a modern vessel of 687 tons register and was loaded with a cargo of general merchandises she was commanded by Captain Ayeno who was in charge of a crew of lifteen men. The fire was discovered when the back was in latitude 25 south, and longitude 20 west. The backles were battered down. longitude 30 west. The hatches were battered down, but the flames had gained too strong a headway to be smothered, and burst through the hatchways with fury, spreading over the righting. A gale was raging at the time, but the men battled bravely to subdue the fire. Late in the afternoon Captain Aveno decided to abandon the ship and lowered the Lieboats.

The glare of the burning ship attracted the American bark Mary E. Russell, which salied from this port on June 17. She picked up the first mate and four men who had remained near the Ayeno, while the rest of the men rowed off in hopes of sighting a sile. The mate and his party arrived in fluence Ayres and reported the loss of their sulp, and several hours afterward the Norwegian bark Loyal arrived the rest of the crew of the Ayeno.